वर्ष 1992-93 और 1993-94 वर्षों के लिए हरियाणा की राज्य योजना में वानिकी क्षेत्र हेतु आवंटन क्रमश: 3114 लाख रुपए और 3449 लाख रुपए है।

उड़ीसा में चिल्का झील

2666. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने उड़ीसा के चिल्का झील के विकास और पर्यावरण के संबंध में कोई योजना तैयार की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) और (ख) उड़ीसा सरकार ने चिल्का झील के संरक्षण एवं प्रबंध के लिए 1988 में एक एकीकृत कार्य योजना तैयार की थी। इस योजना में मगरमुख क्षेत्र के तलकर्षण मृदा संरक्षण उपायों, खरपतवार नियंत्रण, नालाबन के वासस्थल में सुधार तथा सहायक अनुसंधान अध्ययनों की स्कीमें शामिल हैं।

Pollution in Calcutta

2667. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the touring English cricket team blamed their dismayed performance due to higher level of pollution in Calcutta;

(b) whether the Ministry of Environment has published a chart showing the levels of Pollution in most populated cities of India, if so, the details thereof;

(c) what are he measures Government propose to take to reduce the leve of pollution in these towns;

(d) whether Government have identified the causes of high pollution level in these cities; and

(e) what action under anti-pollution laws is taken against the erring industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Cenral Pollution Control Board regularly monitors the air and water quality in the major cities in India. The Central Pollution Control Board from time to time publishes environmental montoring data indicating the level of pollution in different cities/ towns in the country. The ambient levels of suspended particulate matter are on the higher side mainly because of pollution from automobiles, industries and natural dusty conditions. The levels of sulphar dioxide have either decreased or remained unchanged in these cities.

(c) and (e) The steps taken to bring down the level of pollution include the following:—

1. The major source of air pollution in Indian cities are industrial, domestic and transportation activities. Effluent, emission and ambient noise standard's have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

2. Environment guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of inddstries in certain localised metropolitan cities like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras;

3. Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Board to limit the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated standards;

4. The Central Government in consultation with the State Govern-

ments have prepared an action plan to meet the effluent and emission standards for polluting industries;

5. Fiscal incentives are being provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting polluting industries from congested areas.

6. Network of ambient air quality and ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up.

पासपोर्टों के सत्यापन की शक्तियों का संसद सदस्यों को प्रत्यायोजन

2668. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार पासपोर्टों के सत्यापन की शक्तियों का संसद सदस्यों को प्रत्यायोजन करने पर विचार कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर०एल० भाटिया) : (क) से (ग) सरकार ने आवेदकों के लिए सत्यापन प्रमाणपत्रों पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए सांसदों को प्राधिकृत करने की प्रणाली को पुनः लागू करने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया है। संसद में हाल में हुई बहस के दौरान बहुत बड़ी संख्या में माननीय सदस्यों ने इस प्रस्ताव का कड़ा विरोध किया था। इसे ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार ने यह निर्णय किया है कि केन्द्रीय और राज्य विधायक सत्यापन प्रमाण पत्रों पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए प्राधिकृत नहीं किए जाएंगे।

High powered delegation visited India with British P. M.

2669. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a high powered delegation of about 26 industrialists had accompanied British Prime Minister John Major during his recent visit to India in the end of January 93;

(b) if so, what was the purpose of the visit of this delegation; and

(c) the details of the talks they have held with Government officials as well as the industrialists in the country and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) the visit of this delegation was aimed at emphasising the economic aspect of relations between India and UK and at strengthening trade and economic ties between the two countries.

(c) The British business delegation interacted with a panel of senior Government officials and also called on Commerce Minister and Finance Minister. These discussions focused on methods by which trade and economic relations between India and Britain could be expended. Questions raised by the British businessmen in connection with various aspects of the economic reform programme were answered by the concerned officials.

The British business delegation had separate discussions with Indian businessmen representing apex Chambers of Commerce and Indutry also and discussed ways of prompting direct links between the entrepreneurs and business communities of the two countries.

In addition, the delegation had a joint meeting with our Prime Minister and the British Prime Minister to inform the two PMs about the outcome of their discussions with Indian officials and industry representatives and to announce